

## TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

## BUSINESS.

Yesterday's bank clearings were \$7,885,840; balances, \$667,065. Local discount rates were: 100 days, 5 and 6 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 100 premium bid, 100 premium asked; Chicago, 100 premium bid, 100 premium asked; Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, 100 discount bid, par asked.

Wheat closed lower at 77 3/4¢ Sept. 1st, 78 1/4¢ No. 2 red. Corn closed lower at 45 1/2¢ bid Sept., 46 1/4¢ No. 2 mixed. Oats closed at 32 1/4¢ asked Sept., 34 1/4¢ No. 2 mixed.

The local market for spot cotton was unchanged.

## WASHINGTON.

Related dispatches from Bogota indicate that further efforts are being made to secure favorable action on the Panama Canal treaty.

The Mayor of Lawton, Ok., has filed charges against the Secretary of the Interior, alleging that Mr. Hitchcock deposited funds belonging to Oklahoma towns and needed for improvements and kept them in a St. Louis trust company, in which he, the Secretary, is a stockholder. Mr. Hitchcock denies the charges in toto, asserting that all the funds derived from the sale of townsite lots are and have been on deposit in the United States Subtreasury in St. Louis.

The President makes public a letter which he sent to the Governor of the Cabinet, making general his ruling in the Government-Printing Office case, that no employee of the Government shall be discriminated against or interfered with because he is not a "union man."

## LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Ed Butler and on Health Commissioner Simon in regard to garbage matters.

W. T. Managap, victim of an accident, displays a doctor's order by leaving his bed to secure a license to wed Miss Mamie Harrison.

Another attachment suit against the Merchants Bank Company was filed. Public Administrator Strode claimed charge of the estate of Doctor Washington West.

J. R. Boney's attempt to commit suicide was discovered and frustrated by his daughter, who detected green poison on her father's white hand.

The great crowd of buyers surprised wholesalers merchants.

Wrecked by using drugs, Bert Murray at the City Hospital gave a warning to other young men.

Delegate O'Neill compelled the Transit Company to give him a transfer at O'Connell street and at the north end of the Broadway line.

World's Fair ship prize of \$100,000 to remain intact.

Practical Jokers summon undertakers to Monahan wedding celebration.

A members of the police force declared that a policeman killed Jack McQuillan. The coroner's inquest will be held to-day.

Three special dispensations from three parishes were required for the double wedding in which a brother and sister were among the principals.

City Hospital authorities claim patients from outside of the city are helping to crowd institution.

Harry Caton, one of the gang of Highwaymen, admitted giving car fare to John Wolf, one of the victims.

## GENERAL DOMESTIC.

A monument marking the birthplace of the late President Chester A. Arthur is dedicated at Fairfield, Vt.

The Reliance and Shamrock III in the first contest for the America Cup, off Sandy Hook, but the race is called off on account of the light breeze, which makes it impossible to finish within the time limit.

Judge G. B. Gerald of Fort Worth announces his candidacy for the Democratic nomination to Congress to succeed R. L. Henry.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says that the gamblers have cornered the cotton market and advanced prices to a point where manufacturers find it more profitable to sell the raw material to the speculators than to weave it into merchandise.

Commissioner General Aguilar from Brazil arrived in New York yesterday en route to the World's Fair city, where he will remain until after the Exposition.

Harry W. Brooks, the "gentleman burglar," declares he has nothing to do with the calling; that he robbed thirty-nine houses in less than a year and sold the plunder to the United States Assay Office.

Jessie Morrison's attorney will appeal her case to the United States Supreme Court on constitutional grounds.

State Senator William P. Sullivan was found guilty of soliciting a bribe from Whitney Layton and the jury fixed the maximum fine of \$100. Attorney General Crow, in the argument, made the flat statement that the defense was based on perjured testimony.

Plans for Missouri's educational exhibit at the World's Fair will be formulated at a meeting to-day.

The next Transatlantic Commercial Congress will meet in St. Louis if suitable arrangement can be made by the Executive Committee.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., departs for South Dakota on a hunting trip, accompanied by his cousin, George.

The Steel Trust buys land in the Mesaba range which contains 70,000 tons of the highest grade iron ore.

## FOREIGN.

Viewed from Port Arthur, the Manchurian situation is growing acute, and a rapprochement between England and Russia is urged, to head off designs by Japan, Germany and America.

## SPORTING.

Cardinals win from Phillies by score of 5 to 3.

Entry lists have been announced for the games of St. Patrick's Parish.

Director Sullivan has announced a programme of fencing events for the Olympic games.

Estes are under way to have D. F. Davis and M. D. Whitman return to the tennis game and to with Leif and Ward to England to try to recover the Davis international tennis trophy.

Winners at Kinloch, yesterday were: Prince Herbert, Charles G. Moly, Little Scout, Brancas and Una Frit.

Browns break even in double-header with "Invaders."

## Marine Intelligence.

Queenstown, Aug. 20.—Arrived: Germanic, from New York.

Hamburg, Aug. 20.—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, from New York.

New York, Aug. 20.—Arrived: Norge, Copenhagen and Christiansand. Sailed: Blücher, Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; La Savoie, Havre; Bremen, Bremen.

Queenstown, Aug. 20.—Sailed: Teutonic, New York.

Liverpool, Aug. 19.—Arrived: Caledonian, Boston; for Manchester; Ivernia, Boston; Pomeranian, Montreal.

London, Aug. 20.—Sailed: Arcadian, Montreal.

Queenstown, Aug. 20.—Sailed: Westernland, Philadelphia.

Liverpool, Aug. 19.—Sailed: Custodian, New Orleans.

Glasgow, Aug. 19.—Sailed: Siberian, St. John, Newfoundland, and Philadelphia.

Glasgow, Aug. 19.—Sailed: Liguria, New York.

Naples, Aug. 20.—Sailed: Calabria, New York.

Liverpool, Aug. 20.—Sailed: New England, Boston, via Queenstown, Tinseltown, Quebec and Montreal; La Savoie, Havre.

Marseilles, Aug. 20.—Sailed: Achilles, from Genoa, via Elbe, Rome, Rome, Marseilles and Genoa.

## NEW PLANS LAID FOR MACEDONIA.

European Powers Come to Agreement on Course to Be Pursued Toward Insurgents.

## MAY ATTEMPT OCCUPATION.

Belgian Newspaper Says It Hears That Russia Will Act on Sea and Austria on Land, While Italy Watches Albania.

Brussels, Aug. 20.—The Independence Belge says it hears that the Powers have arrived at an understanding regarding the steps to be taken to suppress the revolt and apply reforms in Macedonia.

According to this unidentified report Russia will act on the sea, occupying the Dardanelles, and the Bosphorus; Austria will act on land, and Italy will exercise surveillance over Albania. After peace shall be restored the Powers are to withdraw and restore to Turkey her full sovereignty.

A Foreign Office official said this afternoon: "It is somewhat premature to say that a definite agreement on the subject has already been reached, as is stated by the Independence Belge of Brussels, but notes are being exchanged in this direction."

In other quarters it was intimated that the scheme was partially on the lines referred to by the Belgian newspaper.

There is no doubt that an agreement of some kind has been reached, as at the beginning of negotiations the Powers started with the general purpose of co-operating, and this harmony has continued.

A dispatch from Burgas to the Autonomie says that the Turkish garrisons in the south of Burgas, and the villages of Urunkol and Poturnakovo, are in flames, and the towns are being looted.

The British Foreign Office has been notified of the orders issued to the Italian Squadron, which appears to have been communicated to all the capitals and which the Italian diplomats say does not mean that Italy intends to withdraw in the slightest degree from co-operation with the Powers.

According to the Turkish official reports the strongest positions of the insurgents are at Krushovo, Merihovo and Florina.

Contrary to previous reports, it is now stated officially that Krushovo is still occupied by the insurgents.

The headquarters of the revolutionists are in the Peristeri Mountains, in the vicinity of Monastir.

Women and children are not molested by the insurgents, who have destroyed only fortified dwellings occupied by rich Turkish families.

It is not denied that they kill all Bulgarians and Greeks found acting as Turkish spies, but the strictest orders have been issued not to interfere with women or children.

The Russian squadron arrived off islands on the eastern coast of European Turkey, this afternoon.

MACEDONIANS DESIRE ONLY AUTONOMY UNDER SULTAN.

General Ridotti Garibaldi, son of Italy's famous General and patriot, writing from Italy, contributed an article of special interest upon the Balkan question to the Independent, issue of August 20.

It deals with Italy and America as connected with the Balkan war. General Garibaldi outlines the American race in spheres of the insurance of Macedonia are fighting for. Whether authoritative or not, General Garibaldi's name and standing lend a particular importance to his statement of the situation.

The following is quoted from his article: "Now I happen to be in correspondence with all the centers of dissatisfaction in the Balkan peninsula, and at different times have had interviews with leading men representing the different aspirations of the population under Turkish rule. What I can emphasize is that, with one exception they all prefer to remain under Turkey rather than fall into the hands of the Austrians or Germans."

"Given such a state of things, it is easy to understand the attitude taken by the Italian popular authorities in this question. The programme of the center of insurrection in the Balkans—that autonomy should be obtained from the Sublime Porte for these populations, but that always the integrity of the Turkish Empire should be maintained—is the only way of preventing the much more feared occupation by Austria and Russia—has been fully accepted by all the Italian popular organizations, especially for the last reason. The appearance of Germany on the Adriatic would be a death blow to Italian supremacy in that part of the world, and would also place us in direct contact with the most uncomfortable of neighbors."

"But the reader will, perhaps, now ask what the American attitude is with all this? I have endeavored to show how the ferocious aggressiveness of the Austrians is preparing the conditions for the American race in spheres of activity that are peculiarly its own, and now I suggest that since, in America, there is a rising desire to take part in the Balkan questions, this should take the form of helping the popular authorities in their efforts to obtain greater liberty and justice, and in helping them in their endeavors to avoid falling into the rapacious claws of Austria."

"I should like to add a few more words from another point of view. Italian unity was mainly obtained by the warm sympathy demonstrated by the British nation, both as a Government and as a people. The unwavering faithfulness of the Italians to the English has been in several trying moments of great help, even to this powerful Empire. As nations, however great, cannot help but be helped, even to this powerful Empire, for America to create a center of affection and gratitude in Europe, as the English did in the Italian one, helping all these small nationalities to reach their programme of liberty and justice."

SOUND OF CANNON HEARD ON BULGARIAN FRONTIER.

Sofia, Aug. 20.—The Greek Patriarch asked the Bulgarian Exarch to address a circular note to the Bulgarian ministers and school teachers in Macedonia, urging them to remain quiet and not to fight against the Sultan.

The Exarch replied that he was sorry that he was not in a position to serve the Sultan. As all the Bulgarian ministers and teachers had been cast into prison and the churches and schools were closed, his voice could not be heard there—only the sound of cannon.

The Sofia press prints a strong article urging the Bulgarians to prepare for war immediately, as delay can benefit only Turkey. Bulgaria has no need to fear the great Powers, says the paper, as it would not be to their interest to allow Bulgaria to intervene in the conflict. The chief aim

## TURKISH SALORS BUSY BUT UNDISCIPLINED.



SEAMAN AT WORK ON BOARD OF THE OTTOMAN WARSHIPS.

In appearance, the Turkish sailor is slovenly to a degree that would throw the petty officers of an American man-of-war into a state of inexpressible astonishment and probably would superinduce apoplexy among some of the senior officers. These Turkish seamen are kept tolerably busy and they pay more attention to the orders of their superiors than do the soldiers of the Sultan, but discipline, as understood in other navies, is sadly lax.

deavor of the Powers would be to localize the war.

A dispatch from Burgas to the Autonomie says that the Turkish garrisons in the south of Burgas, and the villages of Urunkol and Poturnakovo, are in flames, and the towns are being looted.

The British Foreign Office has been notified of the orders issued to the Italian Squadron, which appears to have been communicated to all the capitals and which the Italian diplomats say does not mean that Italy intends to withdraw in the slightest degree from co-operation with the Powers.

According to the Turkish official reports the strongest positions of the insurgents are at Krushovo, Merihovo and Florina.

Contrary to previous reports, it is now stated officially that Krushovo is still occupied by the insurgents.

The headquarters of the revolutionists are in the Peristeri Mountains, in the vicinity of Monastir.

Women and children are not molested by the insurgents, who have destroyed only fortified dwellings occupied by rich Turkish families.

It is not denied that they kill all Bulgarians and Greeks found acting as Turkish spies, but the strictest orders have been issued not to interfere with women or children.

The Russian squadron arrived off islands on the eastern coast of European Turkey, this afternoon.

MACEDONIANS DESIRE ONLY AUTONOMY UNDER SULTAN.

General Ridotti Garibaldi, son of Italy's famous General and patriot, writing from Italy, contributed an article of special interest upon the Balkan question to the Independent, issue of August 20.

It deals with Italy and America as connected with the Balkan war. General Garibaldi outlines the American race in spheres of the insurance of Macedonia are fighting for. Whether authoritative or not, General Garibaldi's name and standing lend a particular importance to his statement of the situation.

The following is quoted from his article: "Now I happen to be in correspondence with all the centers of dissatisfaction in the Balkan peninsula, and at different times have had interviews with leading men representing the different aspirations of the population under Turkish rule. What I can emphasize is that, with one exception they all prefer to remain under Turkey rather than fall into the hands of the Austrians or Germans."

"Given such a state of things, it is easy to understand the attitude taken by the Italian popular authorities in this question. The programme of the center of insurrection in the Balkans—that autonomy should be obtained from the Sublime Porte for these populations, but that always the integrity of the Turkish Empire should be maintained—is the only way of preventing the much more feared occupation by Austria and Russia—has been fully accepted by all the Italian popular organizations, especially for the last reason. The appearance of Germany on the Adriatic would be a death blow to Italian supremacy in that part of the world, and would also place us in direct contact with the most uncomfortable of neighbors."

"But the reader will, perhaps, now ask what the American attitude is with all this? I have endeavored to show how the ferocious aggressiveness of the Austrians is preparing the conditions for the American race in spheres of activity that are peculiarly its own, and now I suggest that since, in America, there is a rising desire to take part in the Balkan questions, this should take the form of helping the popular authorities in their efforts to obtain greater liberty and justice, and in helping them in their endeavors to avoid falling into the rapacious claws of Austria."

"I should like to add a few more words from another point of view. Italian unity was mainly obtained by the warm sympathy demonstrated by the British nation, both as a Government and as a people. The unwavering faithfulness of the Italians to the English has been in several trying moments of great help, even to this powerful Empire. As nations, however great, cannot help but be helped, even to this powerful Empire, for America to create a center of affection and gratitude in Europe, as the English did in the Italian one, helping all these small nationalities to reach their programme of liberty and justice."

SOUND OF CANNON HEARD ON BULGARIAN FRONTIER.

Sofia, Aug. 20.—The Greek Patriarch asked the Bulgarian Exarch to address a circular note to the Bulgarian ministers and school teachers in Macedonia, urging them to remain quiet and not to fight against the Sultan.

The Exarch replied that he was sorry that he was not in a position to serve the Sultan. As all the Bulgarian ministers and teachers had been cast into prison and the churches and schools were closed, his voice could not be heard there—only the sound of cannon.

The Sofia press prints a strong article urging the Bulgarians to prepare for war immediately, as delay can benefit only Turkey. Bulgaria has no need to fear the great Powers, says the paper, as it would not be to their interest to allow Bulgaria to intervene in the conflict. The chief aim

deavor of the Powers would be to localize the war.

A dispatch from Burgas to the Autonomie says that the Turkish garrisons in the south of Burgas, and the villages of Urunkol and Poturnakovo, are in flames, and the towns are being looted.

The British Foreign Office has been notified of the orders issued to the Italian Squadron, which appears to have been communicated to all the capitals and which the Italian diplomats say does not mean that Italy intends to withdraw in the slightest degree from co-operation with the Powers.

According to the Turkish official reports the strongest positions of the insurgents are at Krushovo, Merihovo and Florina.

Contrary to previous reports, it is now stated officially that Krushovo is still occupied by the insurgents.

The headquarters of the revolutionists are in the Peristeri Mountains, in the vicinity of Monastir.

Women and children are not molested by the insurgents, who have destroyed only fortified dwellings occupied by rich Turkish families.

It is not denied that they kill all Bulgarians and Greeks found acting as Turkish spies, but the strictest orders have been issued not to interfere with women or children.

## WILSON SAYS GAMBLERS HAVE CORNERED COTTON.

## REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson expressed some plain thoughts about the situation in the cotton market, where the high price of this great American commodity is playing havoc with New England manufacturing interests. His opinion is anything but optimistic.

"The gamblers have cornered the cotton market," said Secretary Wilson, "and put up the price so high that manufacturers cannot use raw cotton. At existing prices there is no profit to them. The price of manufactured goods cannot be manipulated as can the price of raw cotton."

"The manufacturer found it more profitable to sell his cotton to the gamblers. Mills were closed down because of there being no raw material left, and in some instances cotton which was sold to European manufacturers has been brought back to this country and used in the gambling operations."

"Genuine mischief is being done to the manufacturing industry and the cotton-growing industry of the United States by this gambling movement. Most European nations which manufacture cotton and also own lands in outlying provinces where cotton might be grown, are anxious to become independent of our gamblers, and so are organizing and holding out inducements for the development of the cotton-raising industry. The British, the French, the Germans, the Belgians and others own lands in Africa, and they have been for some time organizing to produce cotton."

a half hour after the start it was evident that the race could not be finished within the time limit.

Shamrock III had steadily gained, and was two miles ahead of her rival when Shamrock III caught a little wind from the west and began cutting down the lead. Reliance went on when a mile away from the turn, and, catching the westerly wind, scurried away for the mark at almost racing pace.

The wind continued to freshen until she swept around the mark at 3:27:20, heeling to a smart northwest breeze and giving the first real exhibition of her speed.

SIXTEEN MINUTES LEAD.

The Reliance sailed back to the finish line, sailed by the whistles of the blue fleet. Shamrock III was coming on a fast clip to meet the returning defender, but she had been so far astern that it was eight minutes after Reliance had turned the mark before the rarer met going in opposite directions, indicating that Reliance's actual lead was sixteen minutes.

Just at that moment the Regatta Committee's tug displayed the signal. "The race is off," and Shamrock III came about and followed Reliance a short distance. Shamrock III never turned the mark. The yachts were taken in tow of tug, and the fleet hurrying homeward, quickly dropped them.

Admirers of Reliance are jubilant because the American yacht demonstrated that, in extremely light airs and very rough water, she could show her heels to the British challenger, and those were the conditions believed to be the severest test of the Herreshoff boat.

CROWDS IN LONDON WATCH BULLETINS ON THE RACE.

London, Aug. 20.—The calling off of the race for the America Cup caused considerable disappointment in London.

The papers published hourly editions throughout the day. The first reports regarding the weather at Sandy Hook inclined the public to believe that the Shamrock had ideal conditions and the news that the Reliance had outfitted her in the drift led to a complete flaking.

Several papers had arranged to signal the progress and result of the contest by fireworks and balloons.

Crowds lingered in the streets in the hope that the wind would freshen and permit of a finish, but early in the evening it became apparent that the race could not finish within the time limit and the crowds dispersed, leaving only a few enthusiasts around the tickers in the hotel corridors to receive the official announcement that the race had been called off.

GLASGOW AND BELFAST MUCH EXCITED OVER THE CONTEST.

Glasgow, Aug. 20.—Not since the contest between the Thistle and the Volunteer has there been such excitement over the America Cup races as prevailed here to-day.

The streets were filled with crowds that blocked all traffic wherever the sight of a race bulletin was obtainable.

At Dumbarton the citizens showed even more interest. They have subscribed for a colored searchlight service by which the result of the contest can be notified to the surrounding country.

The announcement that to-day's race had been called off was received with bitter disappointment, but there is a general feeling of confidence that the Shamrock III will make a better showing at Saturday's race.

Belast, Aug. 20.—While the showing of Shamrock III in her first race against the Reliance is a great disappointment to the challenger's supporters here, none is willing to admit that she has not a fair chance for lifting the cup.

The clubhouse of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club was crowded this afternoon and evening with members, who eagerly scanned every bulletin and who agreed that the fluky breeze was alone responsible for the superior showing of the Reliance.

The excitement in Belfast and elsewhere was intense during the progress of the race, and the streets were filled with eager crowds. The universal sentiment is that Shamrock III is sure to reverse the conditions when a fair breeze is secured.

## NEXT COMMERCIAL CONGRESS WILL COME TO ST. LOUIS.

## Executive Committee Has Arrangements in Charge—Resolutions Come Up To-Day.

Seattle, Aug. 20.—St. Louis will be the next place of meeting of the Transatlantic Commercial Congress if the Executive Committee can make proper arrangements for dates and entertainment.

The delegates were unanimous in the choice of St. Louis for the convention city, but the matter was left in the hands of the Executive Committee for settlement, with the understanding that St. Louis is to receive preference.

The resolution favoring a ship subsidy was ready to report to-morrow afternoon. All the lights of the Congress have been in the hands of the committee.

The report will recommend a separate statehood for Indian Territory and Oklahoma, and a debt will likely be made on the floor of the congress by the delegates from Oklahoma, who want joint statehood.

The committee will approve the resolution recommending to Congress that the federal service be placed under the civil service.

The resolution favoring a ship subsidy was ready to report to-morrow afternoon. All the lights of the Congress have been in the hands of the committee.

The report will recommend a separate statehood for Indian Territory and Oklahoma, and a debt will likely be made on the floor of the congress by the delegates from Oklahoma, who want joint statehood.

The committee will approve the resolution recommending to Congress that the federal service be placed under the civil service.

The resolution favoring a ship subsidy was ready to report to-morrow afternoon. All the lights of the Congress have been in the hands of the committee.

The report will recommend a separate statehood for Indian Territory and Oklahoma, and a debt will likely be made on the floor of the congress by the delegates from Oklahoma, who want joint statehood.

The committee will approve the resolution recommending to Congress that the federal service be placed under the civil service.

The resolution favoring a ship subsidy was ready to report to-morrow afternoon. All the lights of the Congress have been in the hands of the committee.

The report will recommend a separate statehood for Indian Territory and Oklahoma, and a debt will likely be made on the floor of the congress by the delegates from Oklahoma, who want joint statehood.

The committee will approve the resolution recommending to Congress that the federal service be placed under the civil service.

The resolution favoring a ship subsidy was ready to report to-morrow afternoon. All the lights of the Congress have been in the hands of the committee.

The report will recommend a separate statehood for Indian Territory and Oklahoma, and a debt will likely be made on the floor of the congress by the delegates from Oklahoma, who want joint statehood.

The committee will approve the resolution recommending to Congress that the federal service be placed under the civil service.

The resolution favoring a ship subsidy was ready to report to-morrow afternoon. All the lights of the Congress have been in the hands of the committee.

The report will recommend a separate statehood for Indian Territory and Oklahoma, and a debt will likely be made on the floor of the congress by the delegates from Oklahoma, who want joint statehood.

## SOUTH HAVEN, MICHIGAN, VIA ALL RAIL OR RAIL AND BOAT. THROUGH SLEEPER EVERY FRIDAY.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS DAILY WITH BOATS FROM CHICAGO.

## ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

## CHARGES FILED AGAINST HITCHCOCK.

Mayor of Lawton Declares He Withheld \$1,000,000 Belonging to Oklahoma Towns.

## DEPOSITED FUNDS IN ST. LOUIS.

Mr. Hitchcock Makes Emphatic Denial and Says That Improvements Will Continue.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The Mayor of Lawton, Ok., has filed charges with President Roosevelt against Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior Department alleging that the latter for years has withheld from the city of Lawton \$400,000, which properly belongs to that city and is needed for public improvements.

It is represented that this money was derived from the sale of town lots and, by act of Congress, was available for city improvements. It is charged that this money, together with similar sums, belonging to Hobart and Anadarko, in all over \$2,000,000, is deposited with a trust company of St. Louis.

Mr. Hitchcock to-day denies these accusations. He says:

"The whole dispatch is a tissue of falsehood. Every cent of the money obtained from the sale of the town lots in the Oklahoma counties was deposited in the Subtreasury at St. Louis, where it remains to this day, except that which has been spent according to law."

"The charge that I refused to allow the money to be drawn out for improvements is untrue. Thousands of dollars have been spent and we are now preparing to spend thousands more."

Delegate O'Neill Seeks Continuance Passage at O'Connell Street, and Delegate Griffin at Gane Avenue.

E. J. O'Neill of the House of Delegates, who is one of the committee appointed by Speaker Hughes to investigate the violations of the ordinances governing the running of street cars, succeeded in compelling the Transit Company to give him a transfer south at O'Connell street yesterday afternoon.

O'Neill boarded a car marked Broadway yesterday afternoon, and when he reached O'Connell street the car turned in to make a return trip up town. He demanded a transfer from the conductor, saying that he was going south at O'Connell street.

The conductor refused to give O'Neill the transfer, but told him that he could get one by going to the office of the company. O'Neill, on the other hand, refused to do this, and, after some discussion, the conductor went to the office and returned with the transfer.

Delegate Griffin, by a prearranged plan with O'Neill, tried the north end of the Broadway line, and when he got to Gane avenue a transfer was refused. He went back a few blocks and tried it again, but the barn boss had discovered his identity. Griffin says he was then taken to the car he boarded, in the second attempt, to run through to the end of the line.

GREEKS APPEAL TO POWERS TO TERMINATE DISTURBANCE.

Athens, Aug. 20.—M. Ralli, the Premier and Foreign Minister, has communicated to the representatives of the Powers here the gist of the report made by Greek consuls in Macedonia, in which it is stated that the Greek Church and schools and 23 houses belonging to Greeks at Ketchovo have been blown up by dynamite and burned.

M. Ralli appeals to the Powers to terminate the excesses in Macedonia from which he says, the Greeks are greater sufferers than the Bulgarians and Turks.

Another